A FRIVOLOUS AND FROLICSOME CROWD ABOUT THE LAIR ALL DAY-FINALLY THE REEPERS MAKE A BIG UPROAR-THE ABYSSINIAN MAN-EATER DOES THE REST-

HE HUMBLY WALKS BE-HIND THE BARS.

Wallace, the big African lion which was loose in the stable at No. 129 East Eighteenth-st. on Thursday, and which killed and partly devoured a horse, was chased back into his cage yesterday in time to save him from being killed by the police. Cap-tain Gallagher, of the police in East Twenty-second-st. had got the impression that the lion was ond-st. had got the managers not quite so dangerous to handle as the managers of the beast had said, and that the delay in forcing Wallace back to his cage was partly for the purse of giving him a free advertising in advance of his appearance at a dime museum in the city. He threatened to shoot the king of beasts, but C. Bostock, the manager, and Broncho Bocthe lion-tamer, still maintained that Wallace had killed men in his day and was worth \$5,000 in hard cash. In response to petitions, they wanted more time to coax him back to captivity.

They were reinforced yesterday morning by tw lion-tamers from Bridgeport, who accompanied them into the stable, and a large crowd of men in the street danced about with excitement while the ds of blows and the roaring of the lion indi-At length Bostock said that the ion could not be clubbed back to the cage while had the carcass of the dead horse near him. A rope was fastened to the horse's head, and the men tried to drag the carcass up the rear stairs of the stable. Then they said the carcass would have to be cut in pieces before removal. A cowboy with a coil of rope asked permission to go into the stable and lasso the lion, but he was not permitted to

MOTHERS LOCK THEIR CHILDREN UP. Shortly before noon Captain Gallagher went to the Central Office and consulted with Superin-tendent Byrnes. He said that the people living near the stable had become alarmed, and children were kept in doors by anxious parents If the lion was allowed to escape from the stable a number of persons might be killed. Mr. Byrnes said the nonsense would have to stop right away. The lion must be got back into its cage or be killed. Cap-tain Gallagher saw President Wilson, of the Health tain Gallagher saw President Wilson, of the Health Board, and got a permit from Sanitary Superintendent Roberts for cutting up the carcass of the horse. Mr. Wilson said later that the Health Board might make an amendment to the sanitary code forbidding the bringing of wild animals into the city without permits.

Captain Gallagher went back to the stable in Elghteenth-st. soon after noon, and he carried a rifle of large calibre. He asked what had happened in his absence, and was told that the men in the stable had managed to drag the carcass of the horse upstairs, out of the reach of the lion.

SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES SPEARS HIS MIND. "Well," he said, "if that lion is not back in his cage before another hour I will kill him."

About the same time Superintendent Byrnes called Inspector Williams and told him to go up to the Inspector Williams and told him to go up to the stable and have the lion killed if it was not back in the cage. The big inspector started uptown on the elevated road, fully determined to carry out his orders, but before he arrived at the stable that lion had been caged. The men in the stable had made a great shouting and had discharged a number of shots with blank cartriages. At the end of the uproar they announced that Wallace had been scared back into his cage and that the door had been shut. Inspector Williams and Captain Gallagher looked at the lion in the cage and said that Wallace must be removed from the stable within a reasonable time or be shot, anyhow. Bostock said he expected to have the beast removed to a museum late in the afternoon or evening.

The dead horse was removed to the offal pier early in the afternoon, and a large crowd watched the work of loading the mutilated carcass upon a wagon. Several persons who noticed that about one-third of the horse's body had been devoured expressed surprise that the lion could have taken so much meat in his stomach, particularly as the lion did not appear to have swelled in size much. "You haven't heard the story of the farmer and his little pig." said inspector Williams. "The farmer took a tubful of meal for the pig to eat, and the pig ate all of the meal. Then the farmer put the pig into the tub and there was room in the tub for two such pigs."

The doors of the stable were transferring Wallace to a small case. That work was completed in a short time without accident, and at 5 p. m. the lion was on his way to a museum, where he will be on exhibition at a large weekly salary. People living near the stable breathed easter when they knew the lion was out of the neighborhood. and have the lion killed if it was not back

registration. If the Republicans of the cities do that, and then come out and vote as they ought to vote, no nal will sit on the bench of the high

SUICIDE OF A CASHIER'S ASSISTANT.

E. H. HAMMOND, EMPLOYED BY SWEETSER, PEM BROOK & CO. TAKES HIS OWN LIFE AT

HIS HOME-MELANCHOLY THE CAUSE. Edward H. Hammond, who was employed in the cashier's department of the wholesale drygoods firm of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., at Broadway and White-st., committed suicide at his home in Bayonne, N. J., early yesterdaw morning. Hammond was employed in a subordinate capacity in the cashier's office of the firm, and there was no question of shortage in his accounts, as he had no money to handle. His suicide was due to melan-He was unmarried and lived with his mother, brother and sister. He was at business as usual on Thursday, and

when he returned home at night seemed to be feeling more cheerful than he had felt for some time. At 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning his mother time. At 2.30 in the young man's room, and went to see what was the matter. When she entered her son's chamber she found him lying dend, with his threat cut. He had arisen in the night and with his razor had put an end to his life. J. H. Sweetser, of the firm which employed Ham-mond, yesterday gave out the following statement for publication:

mond, yesterday gave out the following statement for publication:
Edward H. Hammond, employed in a subordinate capacity in the cashler's department of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., committed suicide last night at his home in Bayonne, N. J., where he resided with his mother and brother, he being unmarried. He was twenty-live or twenty-six years of age. He had been in poor health for a year; had lately been melancholy over the condition of his general health and trouble with his eyes, and had complained for the past week of feeling unusually in. His melancholy had taken the form of tanking that his acquaintances and associates were unfriendly to him. His late employers, Messrs, Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., speak of him as a young gentleman of excellent moral character, faithful to his duties, and in every respect highly honorable and of strict integrity. Previous to his employment with them he was employed in a retail store in New-Jersey.

## MAYOR GILROY RETURNS FROM THE FAIR.

Mayor Gilroy, with his wife and daughter, returned from Chicago early yesterday morning. The Mayor was at his office in the City Hail at 10 o'clock, and said that he had enjoyed his eight days' trip immensely. "So far as Manhattan Day was concerned," said the Mayor, "I think that the people of New-York have reason to feel proud of people of New-York have reason to feel proud of was best-vance at the World's Fair. The weather was perfect, and everything went off without a hitch. There were between 60,000 and 70,000 New-Yorkers on the Fair grounds. I feel highly gratified that so many were there."

New that the fun is all over, the next thing in order will be to "pay the piper." The Manhattan Day Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty will be called together in a few days to devise ways and means for making up the deficit. It was estimated at the outset that the excursion to Chicago would cost \$20,000. Only a little more than \$16,000 has been contributed so far.

THE WHITE LADTE TO GO BACK TO ENGLAND Mrs. Langtry's big steam yacht White Ladye is under sailing orders for England, and will probably leave here on Tuesday. During the last season the White Ladye has been under charter to Ogden Goelet, who had the option of purchasing her at the end of the season if he so desired. From the fact that the White Ladye is to return to England, it is supposted that Mr. Goelet has decided not to The White Ladye was presented to Mrs. Langtry by Abingdon Baird, and Mrs. Langtry Langtry by Abingdon Baird, and Mrs. Langtry cruised in her last winter in the Mediterranean. She is a large and handsome steam yacht, most comfortable for cruising. It is rumored that there is some dispute as to the ownership of the yacht, the heirs of Abingdon Baird claiming that the yacht that the part of the word of the word of the was never legality transferred to Mrs. Langtry.

While the White Ladye has been over here she has been flying the American flag. If she goes back to England her flag will probably be changed again. Last winter Robert and Ogden Goelet cruised in the Mediterranean in the steam yacht May, which they had under chaiter. The May is now the property of Commodore E. D. Morgan and the flagship of the New-York Yacht Club fleet.

"THE PURITY OF Apollinaris

Offers the best security against the dangers of most of the ordinary drinking waters."

LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

Max Cooper and Michael Feinberg, all living at No Max Cooper and all manual responsibilities to gether. When they dissolved the partnership Peel believed that the others had swindled him. He therefore went to the stable where they kept their horses, No. 27 Monroe-st., and put arsenic in the trough of water. Both horses drank and died.

## RAILROAD INTERESTS.

GRAND TRUNK DIRECTORS MEET THE ROAD NOT AFFECTED BY THE RECENT MOVEMENT IN LACKAWANNA-A BAD YEAR FOR BUSINESS.

London, Oct. 27.-Atithe meeting of the director of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to-day the chairman, Sir Henry Tyler, referred to the report that the Vanderbilt interest had purchased 45,000 shares in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, the aim being to deprive the Grand Trunk road of such traffic. Sir Henry said he regarded the report as suspicious. Whether the purchase had been made or not it would not affect the Grand Trunk road an iota. It was not long since rumors in New-York and Montreal credited certain capitalists with the de-Montreal credited certain capitalists with the design of buying up the whole Grand Trunk system. He had traced the origin of the rumors to a conspiracy to manipulate the shares. The censpirators had, however, fatled in their object. Proceeding to describe the position of the company, the chairman said the directors last autumn expected a bumper year in 1836. In this they had been disappointed. The first half of the year had been particularly adverse to the company. Little produce had been carried by the road, owing to the low prices prevailing in Europe. The financial depression in the United States had paralyzed business. The passenger traffic to Chicago had been exceedingly good, and had helped to lessen the losses which had been incurred.

A dispute occurred over the appointment of a new auditor. Several of the shareholders challenged the directors to submit the accounts of the company to an independent committee. Chairman Tyler defended the directors. The meeting broke up in disorder amid hissing and derisive cries.

big vote for the ticket nominated at Saratoga. Why should not the Republicans make equally as great an effort to get out a big vote for the ticket named at Syrncuse? Register to-day, in New-York and Brook-lyn, and that will be one-half of the work that must

be done to defent the candidates of the Democratic REACHING OUT FOR NEW-YORK.

TIONS FOR THE NEW-ENGLAND ROAD.

A meeting of the directors of the New-York and New-England Railroad will be held next Tuesday in this city. It is said that contracts will then be given out for the construction of the New-England and Northern Railroad, the New-England's exten sion from Brewster's Station to the Harlem River. The contracts have already been drawn up. It was also reported yesterday that rights of way had been secured for a link to connect the New-England xtension from Leggett's Point, on the Sound, to the Second-ave, elevated railway. Russell Sage is working with A. A. McLeod, president of the New-York and New-England, to secure favorable arrangements with the Manhattan Company, Mr. Sage

early in the afternoon, and a large crowd watched the work of loading the mutilated carcass upon a wagon. Several persons who noticed that about one-third of the horse's body had been devoured expressed surprise that the lion could have taken so much meat in his stomach, particularly as the lion did not appear to have swelled in size much. "You haven't heard the story of the farmer and his little pig." said inspector Williams. "The farmer took a tubful of meal for the pig to eat, and the pig ate all of the meal. Then the farmer put the pig into the tub and there was room in the tub for two such pigs."

The doors of the stable were kept closed while Bostock and his assistants were transferring Wallace to a small cage. That work was completed in a short time without accident, and at 5 p. m. the lion was on his way to a museum, where he will be on exhibition at a large weekly salary. People living near the stable breathed easier when they knew the lion was out of the neighborhood.

It is the duty of every Republican in this city and Brooklyn to register to-day. It is the last day of registration, If the Republicans of the clitics do that, and then come out and vete as they ought to yote, no

## TO PAY NOVEMBER INTEREST.

NORTHERN PACIFIC'S RECEIVERS TO INVESTI-GATE THE SHRINKAGE IN EARNINGS. The three receivers of the Union Pacific Rail-

read are nowiln the city and will hold daily meetings for some time. They are at present engaged in arranging) for the payment of interest due No-vember 1 upon certain securities of the company which might be adversely affected by a default. It is understood that among the bonds on which November interest will be paid are the Denver extension bonds and the Kansas Pacific consols. Possibly other November payments will be made. The receivers are understood to have been greatly depressed by the paralysis of earnings on the Union Pacific system which has been shown by their examinations. They intend to make a thorough inexaminations. They intend to make a thorough investigation of this subject and ascertain whether the frightful results have been really due to the depression in the silver-mining industry or are partly traceable to other causes for which there may be a remedy. No charge of diversion of carnings to the Missouri Pacific seems possible in view of the fact that that road has also shown a heavy shrinkage. If competitors have been securing business by underhand methods prompt steps will be taken to protect the Union Pacific, for the sake alike of the Government and the bondholders. Although those has already been a decided reduction in expenses, the receivers believe that they will be able to effect further economies in operating.

MAY WAR OVER IMMIGRANT RATES.

Chicago, Oct. 27 .- It is evident that the Union Paeific has no intention of uniting with the other Western roads in the establishment of a joint immigrant clearing-house in New-York or to have the business equally divided among the competing roads. A reply was received from it to-day to the request for a conference on the subject, but while it did not refuse outright to confer it did so indirectly by saying that one could not be arranged rectly by saying that one could not be arranged for at present. It does not want arry conference because it has already made its contracts with the immigrant agents for the year, and does not want to show its hand in the matter. This means continued demoralization in immigrant commissions and immigrant rates, which it will be next to impossible to prevent spreading to other classes of rates. It may, in fact, result in an all-round passenger rate war in Western territory just as soon as World's Fair business is got out of the way.

TO CURTAIL THE CHECKING OF BAGGAGE. Chicago, Oct. 27.-It is proposed to curtail the checking of baggage over the Western roads. A vote is now being taken on a proposition to amend the agreement of the Western Passenger Associa-tion to that it will read "Baggage shall be checked to destination only on second or first class continu-ous passage tickets, whether they be in regular or exchange order form. Baggage shall not be re-checked on second-class or first-class continuous passage tickets."

TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS.

Chicago, Oct. 27 .- Net cash rates for the transpor tation of United States troops over Western roads are to be restored November 1 to the basis in effect are to be restored systemater to the basis in prior to December 7 last, except that the temporary reduced rates now in effect will be available for business of this character from Chicago and St. Louis and points affected till November 15, after which a new tariff sheet for these rates will be

WANT TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.-The Central Trust Company of New-York filed a bill yesterday in the United States Circuit Court to foreclose a mortgage for \$1,500,000 against the Chicago, Feoria and St. Louis Railroud Company. The court ordered the case consolidated with that of the Mercantile Trust Company against the same defendant.

LOAN TO A DENVER COMPANY. Denver, Oct. 27.-The Denver Consolidated Tramway Company has executed a trust deed for \$4,000,con to the Mcrcantile Trust Company of New-York. This loan is to run for forty years at 5 per cent. The money will be used to retire old bonds and extend the line.

TO REPRESENT VANDERBILT INTERESTS. Joseph Peel, who took revenge on his former partners by poisoning their two horses, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year by Judge Martine, in General Sessions, yesterday. The charge was malicious injury to personal property. Peel, It is understood that Hamilton McK. Twombly

RECEIVERS OF THE MADISON-SQUARE BANK | DR. ALFRED MOMERIE TELLS OF THE TO HAVE GREATER SCOPE.

THEIR AUTHORITY TO BE PERMANENT IN SOME RESPECTS-ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST

PRESIDENT BLAUT. Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, signed an order giving Messrs. O'Brier and Cannon, who were appointed temporary receivers of the Madison Square Bank, the powers permanent receivers, in certain respects. The apication to make the receivership permanent was nade by Deputy Attorney-General Lardner, and as opposed by Edward Lauterbach, on behalf of he directors of the bank. Mr. Lauterbach opposed he motion on the ground that there was good reason to believe that the bank would be able to weather the storm and eventually resume business. Mr. Lauterbach at least wanted the appointment ostponed for thirty days, at the end of which time he thought the bank would be in a solvent condition. He also argued that, if the adjournment were granted, many of the securities would worth much more than if disposed of at a forced

sale at the present time. Judge Barrett thought it would not be well to leave the affairs of the institution in an uncertain endition for so long a time, and so he granted the application. The receivers may now go ahead and dispose of the securities which they want to given all my time to writing and preaching on

Receivers O'Brien and Cannon had a consultation with their counsel, Mr. Untermyer, at the bank late yesterday afternoon, to discuss measures for settling the affairs of the bank as rapidly as possible under the new powers that had been granted to them by the Court. The receivers will proceed immediately to sell real estate and seurities, and will advertise for all claims against the bank to be presented. A dividend to the stockholders will probably be paid soon. It is probable that the receivers will leave the offices in Madison Square, and secure less expensive quarters as soon as possible. Mr. Untermyer took to the office of Assistant District-Attorney Davis the books of the bank, so that Mr. Davis might examine them before reporting to District-Attorney Nicoll about sending the cases of the directors before the Grand Jury.

A suit which is now pending in the Superior Court throws considerable light on the kind of business transactions in which Joseph F. Blaut, president of the Madison Square Bank, had been engaged. Two or three years ago Blaut, who was then in partnership with Myer Hellman in the brokerage business, under the firm name of Hellman & Blaut, sold to Charles S. Baum, a wholesale clothing merchant, and to Heyman Sarner, another clothing merchant, ten bonds each of the City Railway Improvement Company for 800 from each man.

Mr. Baum charges that Hellman & Blaut represented that the bonds were a glit-edged investment, and that they were selling them on commission. probable that the receivers will leave the offices

each man.

Mr. Baum charges that Hellman & Blaut represented that the bonds were a gilt-edged investment, and that they were selling them on commission. Instead of this, Mr. Baum says that Blaut was the owner of the bonds for which he paid \$400, and that they proved to be worthless. Both Baum and Sarher brought suit through Pavid Leventritt as their counsel, to recover on the bonds, which they allege, were sold to them under fraudulent representations. Mr. Blaut, in his answer, denies the clurge of fraud.

President Blaut, it is said, sold \$25,000 of these bonds to the Madison Square Bank, during the Cryder management. The bank directors discovered that the bonds were worthless, and Blaut took them back, depositing, in their place, Prescott and Arizona Railroad stock, which proved to be equally worthless.

First be sure that you are right and then go shead The right thing to do first is to register, and you can regster to-day. Then you can vote on election day,

DECISIONS IN THE COURT OF APPEALS. SEVERAL HANDED DOWN-A RECESS UNTIL NO VEMBER 27 TAKEN.

Oct. 27.-The following decisions were handed down to-day in the Court of Appeals:

A. T. Compton, appellant, agt. The Chelsen
Order of General Term reversed, that of Special
Term affirmed, with costs in General Term and
the court form animed, with the form of this court in this court ida 1. Phillips, appellant, agt. Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, William T. Hart and others agt. Ogdensburg Railroad Company and another, appellants (two cases). Appeal dismissed, with

Thomas White agt. city of Brooklyn, appellant. Judgment affirmed on opinion in 122 New-York, 33, with costs, with le per cent damages under Section 3.251 of the Code of Civil Processure. John H. Holmes, appellant agt. The Union Telegraph, etc., Company, Hannah Clark agt. George H. Bradley, etc., appellant, Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion below. graph, etc., Company, Hunnah Clark agt. George, H. Bradley, etc., appellant. Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion below.
Caroline B. Pewers, administratrix, appellant, agt. Francis W. Savin and others, Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered for lefendant on stiputation, with costs, on opinion of General Term.

Ann Sharp, administratrix, agt. George T. Rose, appellant, Judgment affirmed with costs, on opinion of General Term.

Frank Goff agt. Frederick Akers, appellant; Matibia A. Powers agt village of Champlain, appellant, Judsment affirmed with costs.

In re-probate of will of John Cannon, deceased, Order affirmed, on opinion of General Term, with

The People ex rel. Orville Crouse agt, the Board of Supervisors of Fulton County, appellant, William E. Wamsley agt H. L. Horton & Co., Appellant, New-York Security and Trust Company, appellant, agt E. Lipman and others, Philip Docker agt, the town of Cherry Creek, appellant, Order affirmed with costs.

The People ex rel. L. L. Lorillard agt. E. P. Barker and others, Tax Commissioners, appellants, Order affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Special Term.

re application of street opening in New-York.
Order affirmed, with costs, on opinion below. These cases were argued:

Leon Hahnke, by guardien, etc., agt. Adam Freiderich, appellant.

William S. O Brien and another, as executors, agt. Peter R. Weiler, as executor, appellant.

Lames R. Ford and another, as administrators, appellants, agt. C. O. Lavingston and others.

A. P. W. Kinnan, as executor, agt. the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, appellant.

Chauncey St. John, appellant, agt. Howard W. Coates and another, as executors. Submitted.

The Court took a recess until November 27.

THE STEWART CASE NOT YET SETTLED. The suit of Alexander Stewart, who claims to be relative of A. T. Stewart, against ex-Judge Henry Hilton, to recover a part of the millions left by the

dead merchant, was continued before Chief Judge Daly and a jury, in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday. Catherine Owens, the mother of the plaintiff, was again a witness, but her testimony revealed no new features from those already told in her previous examination, James Bailey, was in the employ of Mr. Stewart from 1838 to 1844, and who knew Stewart's alleged relatives in Ireland, was the next witness. He is eighty years old, and came from Ireland to testify in this suit. old, and came from Ireland to testify in this suit. He testified to having often spoken with Mr. Stewart about his relatives in treland, and particularly about the alleged ancestors of the plaintiff in this suit. He related how Mr. Stewart had once come back from Ireland and had told him that he had seen his relative, and that they were in extremely straitened circumstances. He said he had helped them, and he intended to take care of them in the future. This closed the testimony for the day, and the case was adjourned until Monday morning, when the testimony of Mr. Bailey will be continued.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of

Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

THE COURT GIVES MORE POWER | AN APOSTLE OF RATIONALISM |

BROAD CHURCH MOVEMENT.

EFFECT OF THE CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS-A FLATTERING OPINION OF CHICAGO AND

Dr. Alfred Momerie, one of the leaders of the Broad Church movement in England, a delegate to the Parliament of Religions at the World's ing a few days in this city. He is a tall, slender man, about forty years old, with clear-cut features, brown eyes and an expressive face. To a reporter of The Tribune, who called upon him at the Holland House recently, he said:

"I have been in this country about ten weeks and I have enjoyed my visit exceedingly. I came over primarily for the congress, but I shall stay here for a couple of months longer, preaching and lecturing. Later I hope to give lectures on 'The Mischlevous Effects of Ecclesiasticism.' I use the word 'ecclesiasticism' in the sense of priestcraft, the substitution of dogma and cer onialism for the true religion, which is a matter of heart and of conduct.

"My work in England consists of spreading the Broad Church movement to which I am devoting my life; in other words, to the reconciling of religion and science. For the last three years I have



ALFRED MOMERIE.

preacher at the Foundling Hospital. The service here was one of the most attractive in London. Sidney Smith was one of my predecessors. All foreigners visited the Foundling, and I used to have occasionally among my audience statesmen Gladstone and Lord Rosebery, women of society like the Duchess of Leinster; actors esponsible for every Sunday in the year, I found he tie too great, and I resigned in order to be more free for my literary work and lecturing writing for the Broad Church cause. I am trying o do away with dogmas and make religion rationalistic. My views are almost precisely similar to those of Dean Stanley. As a matter of fact, the Church of England, so far as its demands go, is about as broad as it can be. But few people realize this. It is almost impossible, for example, to drive a clergyman out of the Church for hereay. since the change in the clerical subscription, for he

courts generally gave the decision in favor of ticles in a broad way. The Heuse of Lords is the highest court of appeal, but this court is not comudges. So, if a case were brought up before it the chances are that it would be quashed. But I do not know that there ever has been such an appeal, doreaver, the expense and the difficulties of ecclenot know that there ever has been such an appeal. stastical trials are so great that they a very rare; consequently, the toleration in the Church is much greater than it ever was before.

"The number of liberal clergymen and laymer is certainly increasing with rapidity. I get letters from clergymen all over England saying that they juite agree with the Broad Church movement, but that they are either afraid to speak out for fear of losing their livings, or they feel that it would be quite useless. But in time this feeling will pass away. In the north of England I have had great encouragement. I once preached there for a time to a congregation consisting chiefly of artisans. I found them to be fine fellows, earnest and ready to hear what I had to say. The most surprising thing that they had a keener appreciation of these than some of the 'smart' people of London to whom I had preached. In England, the northern artisans are far superior to the southern agricultural laborers. Indeed, the agriculturalists are many of them little more than animals.

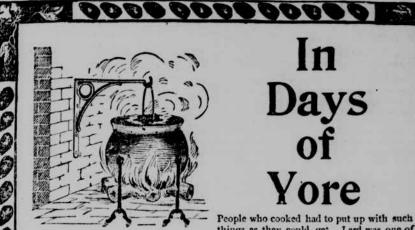
"What I have tried to do in all of my work is to simplify religion, to rid it of all absurdities, to make people see that they can have a faith that is truly rational. I don't mean by this that they can understand everything that there is in religion. We cannot attain a complete understanding of all its mysteries any more than we can understand the profound mystery in the formation of a blade of grass. But we can rid it of those features that repel so many thinking people and drive them into athelem. In England a great many young men are turning away from religion altogether, because what they have been taught has seemed to them ridiculous. It is just this kind of people that I

"As for the general state of religion in England, It seems to me to be most encouraging. No, I do not think that, on the whole, atheism and agnosticism are making progress there. The philosophical work of such a man as Huxley is wholly negative. It is curious, by the way, that because Mr. Huxley is a great biologist he should be accepted as a philosopher. Indeed, he is not a philosopher at all, his work is in quite another field, and has no connection whatever with either theology or religion, and when he talks about these things he speaks without authority. But I really believe that, far from doing harm to religion by his process of destruction—you know he is always tearing down; he never builds up, he never constructs anything in place of what he destroys—he is actually doing good, for he is lopping away doctrines that are altogether superfluous, that do not belong to the essentials of religion. We are fast coming to see that there is no antagonism whatever to athelsm, religion and science; one has to do with practice, the other with theory. In place of the old God who created the world in six days, like a carpenter, we have a God who develops the higher from the lower forms in a regular succession of progress. Surely, of the two, the second is the finer conception. It is a perfect reconciliation of faith with evolution. For at first Darwin's theory frightened people; it seemed to conflict with all their ideas about the Delty. Before long they will realize how finely it corresponds with the newer and higher ideas. Far from destroying religion, science elevates it."

EARNEST WORK OF ROMAN CATHOLICS. Dr. Momerie was asked what Impression the Congress of Religions had left upon his mind. "Ah," he exclaimed, enthusiastically, "it was magnificent. There has never been anything like it before. It was a perfect success. The sight of the crament to visit the Fair and make a general rebefore. It was a perfect success. The sight of the representatives of all the forms of belief in the representatives of all the forms of belief in the world meeting on common ground, inspired by feelings of amity, could not fail to impress all the Society of American Wood Engravers at the Fair, 'he said to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "I have a really fine to see a Brahmin point out the mistakes made by Christians in India and the harm they have done there. When India and the harm they have done there, When India and the harm they have done there. When India and the harm they have done there. When India and the harm they have done there, which is society, and Mr. Ives, director of fine arts at the Society, and Mr. Ives, director of fine arts at the Fair, to ave the exhibit taken to Betlin at the close of the Fair.

America stands at the head in wood-engraving for illustrations, Some of the work turned out here is superb. I consider that I am fortunate to be all to get such a fine exhibit for Berlin, and I am better that I am fortunate to be all the superb. It is superb. It consider that I am fortunate to be a clearly the superb. It consider that I am fortunate to be a clear.

The first Federal Convention of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip will be held in the Marble Church next week. The meeting will begin at 2 have a transfer at the Society of American Wood Engravers at the Fair, 'he said to a Tribune reporter yesterday. "I have arransed with Mr. Davis, the president of the society, and Mr. Ives, director of fine arts at the Fair, 'he said to a Tribune reporter yesterday. "I have arransed with Mr. Davis, the president of the Society of American Wood Engravers at the Church next week. The meeting session on Frience of the society of Andrew and Philip will be led in the Marble Church next week. The meeting at the Church next week. The meeting at the Church next week. The first Federal Convention of Andrew and Philip will be held in the Marble Church next week. The first Federal Convention of Andrew and Phil world meeting on common ground, inspired by feelings of amity, could not fail to impress all who saw it. In the discussion, perfect frankness prevailed, it was really fine to see a Brahmin point out the mistakes made by Christians in India and the harm they have done there. When India and the harm they have done there, When India and the harm they have done there, when India and the harm they have done there, when India and the harm they have done there, when India and the harm they have done the truth of his criticisms, and thanked him for having made them. And let me say a word here about the way the Roman Catholies worked at the meetings. They showed an admirable spirit of earnestness. They read more papers than any representatives of the other religions did, and they acquitted themselves in every respect with the greatest of the other religions did, and they acquitted themselves in every respect with the greatest temselves in every respect with the greatest temselves in every respect with the greatest themselves in the fair. The said to a Tribune reporter at t

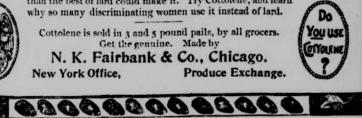


things as they could get. Lard was one of their chief drawbacks. As the fireplace and crane have been supplanted by the modern range, so is the place of lard being taken by the new vegetable shortening-

Food prepared with Cottolene is more palatable, more nutritious, and better in every way

than the best of lard could make it. Try Cottolene, and learn why so many discriminating women use it instead of lard.

Cottolene is sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers. Get the gennine. Made by N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago.



a dissenting church from the Church of Rome, just as the Wesleyans are dissenters from us. There is something very striking in the fact that the Congress was opened with the Lord's Prayer, called there the Universal Prayer, by the Roman Catholic Cardinal and closed with the same prayer by a Jew. Altogether, I believe that it has done and will do a vast amount of good. The thousands of people who attended its sessions cannot fail, consciously or unconactously, to have learned lessons of tolerance from it, to have learned that there is good in every form of religious faith. Then, when the book is published in which the addresses made at the Congress are collected, thousands more will read it. Some of these will be interested enough to make a study of comparative religions, which, of course, every one must make before we can ever attain unity in our beliefs.

New York Office,

"Do I think it is possible to attain such a unity? Yes, I do: though not for five or six hundred years yet. We are already approaching it. As one of the representatives of an Indian religion wisely said at the congress; We are beginning to dwell on our points of agreement, instead of glorying in our differences.' I do not think that we shall eve our differences. I do not traink that we shall be attain a perfect harmony in our ceremonies, These will be simplified, and will consist largely of music; but such variations as may exist among them will be merely matters of detail. The religious world of the future will be like the Church of England at the present time, with its High Church and Low Church and Broad Church, differing in ceremonial, but united in fundamental principles and in mutual

Church and Broad Church, differing in ceremonat, but united in fundamental principles and in mutual esteem.

"What I have seen in this country," added the doctor, "encourages me to believe that the spirit of tolerance is sure to srow stronger here with great rapidity. You see, in America the churches are free from tradition, that horribe slavery. Tradition has done a great deal of harm in the world; in my opinion, it almost siways does harm. But here I find a sympathy between the seets. Clergymen of certain sects preach in the pulpits of other seets; that would be impossible in England, and it is a most encouraging sign of the state of religious feeling in the younger country."

When asked in regard to his impressions of the Fair. Dr. Momerie replied: "It is the greatest exhibition that the world has ever seen, and Chicago is the greatest city in the world. No other city could have accomplished what it has done. The size of the Fair is marvellous, but its beauty is more marvellous still: I was told that the whole of the German Army could stand in one of the buildings, yet none of the massive structures seems too large, for they are all perfectly proportioned. The Chicago people are really wonderful in their generosity and their public spirit. They subscribed their millions to the Fair without any certainty that they would ever get them back; indeed, with the feeling that they would not be repaid. But I was told while I was there that a large part of the money would be returned. It is a great pity that more Europeans have not come over for the exhibitions are not repular among them. Resides, their papers ridiculed and pooh-poohed the Fair. Then they were alarmed by the stocks spread abroad about the terrible difficulties there would be in securing beeths on steamers and about the enormous cost of the trip. The cholera scare also kept many.

A WARLIKE MISER'S WEALTH

THE OLD MAN WHO BARRICADED HIS HOUSE AND SHOT AT POLICE-MEN IS RICH.

HE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE UTTERLY DESTITUTE. BUT HAS ABOUT \$20,000-A COMMISSION

TO EXAMINE HIS MENTAL CONDITION. Peter Adolph Koenig, the old miser who fired to me was their preference for my philosophical on the police when they tried to remove him from his house at One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st. and Girard-ave, about two weeks ago, appears to have had a bigger fortune stored away than any one supposed. From investigations which have been made since he was taken in charge by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, the fact has come to light that he is worth somewhere in the neighborhood of \$30,000. No doubt the lawyers will have a good time fighting over the estate, be ause up to the present time not one of his rela-

Upon the application of Gustavus A. Wolfe, of No. 260 Seventh-ave., Judge Gildersleeve, in the Superior Court yesterday, appointed Eugene S. Ives, Dr. Allen M. Starr and William Mozer commissioners to inquire into the mental condition of the old man. Wolfe says that Koeing is sixtynine years old, and that he has known him for twenty years. In that time, he says, he has often supplied him with food and clothing, supposing him to be in destitute circumstances. Koenig was a moulder by trade, Wolfe says, but he has not worked at his trade for some time. Koenig become violently insane a little-more than

two weeks ago, and made such a disturbance that the police attempted to enter his house. He refused to let them come in, however, and when they tried to force an entrance he barricaded the door and shot at the policemen. They finally carried him off, however, and turned him over to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Upon the application of Woife, Koenig was removed from the care of the commissioners and sent to Bloomingdale Asylum, where he is at the present time.

An examination of his affairs after he was taken into custody revealed the fact that he had about \$14.000 in banks and also owned real estate valued at fully \$12.000. Wolfe says that all the relatives which he ever knew of Koenig's died a good while ago, and he does not know of any of them who are living at the present time.

Drs. Allen Flich, George W. Kunz and Carlos P. MacDonald all make adiabatis in which they declare the old man to be violently insane, and they say that there is no probability of his recovery.

good Republican should ask his fellow Republicans when he meets them on the street, in railroad cars or at places of business sowndays. To-day is the last day of registration in New-York and Brooklyn.

PRAISE FOR AMERICAN ART AND ARTISTS. Dr. F. Lippmann, who is director of the wood-engraying and kindred departments of the Royal Museum of Berlin, is staying at the Windsor Hotel, He was sent to this country by the German Gov-

OLUMBIAN AWARDS CRANTED TO

HYGIENIC UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ENDORSED BY PROMINENT PHYSICIANS.

NON-SHRINKABLE, NON-IRRITATING, POPULAR PRICES, PREVENTS CHILLING, PERFECT FITTING.

QUARANTEE WITH EVERY GARMENT. Illustrated catalogue and samples on application,

Jaros Hygienic Underwear Co., 831 BROADWAY, NEAR 13TH-ST.

James McCutcheon & Co.



announce that they have removed their business to No. 14 West 23d St. (on the same block as their former location and opposite the 5th Avenue Hotel). where they will devote the entire buildng to the needs of their growing trade.

THE LINEN STORE,

14 West Twenty-third Street, N.Y.

WORCESTER SALT

Contains No Impurities.

GRILLON

a laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for CONSTIPATION, of appetite, gastrie and intes-troubles and headache arising E. GRILLON, 88 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all druggists.

MOLES AND WARTS REMOVED Without pain or cutting. Superfluous hair permanently removed by electricity. Consultation free. 30HN H. WOODBURY. Dermatologist, 20 years' experience. 125 West 42dat., N. T. Send stamp for 150-page book on skin blemishes.

WHAT A PASTOR SEES AND HEARS.

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCE PFOPLE.

Reference has been made several times, in the last year or two, in this column, to the Brotherhood of Christian Unity, started some time ago by Professor Theodore F. Seward, of East Orange, N. J. At the Parliament of Religions last month and at Chautauqua earlier in the summer the Brotherhood had special recognition. At Chicago this declaration was signed by many representative members of the parliament, including Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Barrows, of Chicago; Dr. Boardman, of Philadelphia; Bishop Fallows, of Chicago; Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Dr. Momerle, of London; Mrs. Potter Palmer, Dr. Philip Schaff, Bishop Vincent, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Edward Everett Hale, and Miss Frances E. Willard: "Feeling it desirable to crystallize, and as far as possible to perpetuate the remarkable spirit of unity which has characterized the World's Parliament of Religions, we herewith give our approval of the form-ula of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity as a sultable bond with which to begin the federation of the world upon a Christian basis. The formula is as follows: For the purpose of uniting with all who desire to serve God and their fellow-men under who desire to serve God and their fellow-men under the inspiration of the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, I hereby enroll myself as a member of the Brotherhood of Christian Unity." Professor Seward has a lecture on "Lessons from the Parliament of Religions," which he gave last evening at the Col-legs for the Training of Teachers. The Brother-hood is developing rapidly and the only trouble that is experienced is a lack of funds to carry on its grand work. Like several other institutions with which the Pastor is familiar the query arises; Where is the rich friend who will share the burden?

Bishop Potter and his wife, who sailed last Saterday for Genoa, will return early in January.

Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa will discuss "The Proper Relation of Christians to Hospitals' on Monday evening, before the Presbyterian Union, at the Hotel Brunswick, The president of the union is Scott Foster; the secretary, Frederick A. Booth; the treasurer, Andrew Mills, and the chairman of the Literary Committee Dr. G. L. Shearer, of the American Tract Society.

The Young Friends' Ald Association, in connection with the Fifteenth Street Quaker meeting, which spends annually 3,900 or 34,000 among the poor of the city, will begin its twenty-first year of work by an entertainment in Chickering Hall next Tuesday evening, when Charies F. Underhill will give "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

Dr. Amory H. Bradford, of Montclair, N. declined the call to Westminster Chapel, much to the relief of his friends in his "das one enthusiastic admirer terms his Net field."